

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914, by the Proprietor.

December 21, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 64, 2 p.m. 70
Humidity 69, " 54

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 20.2

December 21, 1913

Temperature 6 a.m. 64 p.m. 66
Humidity 80, " 77

2813 丙戌年十一月十五日

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.

一九一四年十二月二十日

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SOUTH AFRICAN REBEL PAYS THE PENALTY.

ALLIES TAKE MORE GERMAN TRENCHES.

Indian Troops Make Good Headway.

BRITISH STEAMER STRIKES MINE OFF IRISH COAST.

[Reuter's Service to "The Telegraph"]

Stiff Fighting in Poland.

Dec. 20, 11.55 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué states:—

On the left bank of the Vistula, along the front of the rivers Bzura and Rakva, a series of fights occurred yesterday, which at certain points assumed a serious character.

Two German companies, while crossing a half-burnt bridge over the Bzura, were immediately attacked, and they lost prisoners and machine guns.

In the region of Przemysl the Austrians sortied in considerable strength, but failed lamentably. They were caught on the flank and routed, many prisoners being taken.

British Steamer Strikes a Mine.

Dec. 20, 11.25 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that the steamer Tritonia struck a mine off the north Irish coast on the 10th and is believed to have foundered. The crew has been landed.

The Tritonia was a British steamer of 4,272 tons gross, owned by Donaldson Bros., and built by Messrs. D. and W. Henderson and Co., at Glasgow, in 1893. Her port of registry was Glasgow.

Rebel Leader Shot.

Dec. 20, 5.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Pretoria states that the rebel leader, Captain Fourie, was court-martialled yesterday and shot at dawn to-day.

His brother, Lieutenant Fourie, had his death sentence commuted to five years' imprisonment.

Captain Fourie adopted a defiant attitude throughout, but took the responsibility of leading his young brother astray.

Both were officers in the South African Defence Force.

Good Work by the Allies.

Dec. 20, 5.55 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—

Between the sea and the Lys we gained some ground on the front Nieuport St. Georges.

The enemy is now forcing his defences eastward and southward of Ypres, but there have been artillery engagements and slight progress was made by us.

From the Lys to the Oise we took possession of part of the German first line of trenches along the front Richebourg-l'Avoue-Givry-Les-Bassee.

We recaptured a German trench at Maicourt, south-east of Albert.

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

The Germans twice attacked most violently in the Lihons district, attempting to recapture trenches, but were repelled.

The superiority of our artillery from the Oise to Argonne showed itself by interruption of the enemy's fire, destruction of quick-firer shelters and observation posts and the dispersal of a hostile concentration.

We repelled three attacks in the Bois-de-la-Grande, two on Fontaine-Madame and another at St. Hubert.

There is nothing to report elsewhere.

Indians' Advance.

Dec. 20, 6.40 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the following addition to last night's communiqué has been issued:

The British in the direction of Neuve Chapelle lost some trenches taken yesterday, while the Indians advanced hundreds of metres towards Richebourg-l'Avoue, which is north-west of La Bassée.

Loyal Egypt.

Dec. 20, 6.55 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that the Sultan, while driving through the street to Abbud Palace, was joyously acclaimed by the populace. There was an imposing military display.

The people also enthusiastically cheered the officials. The town was decorated with flags.

Sir Francis Bertie.

Dec. 20, 8.5 p.m. It is officially announced that Sir Francis Bertie, British Ambassador to Paris, has consented to the prolongation of his appointment, which should terminate at the end of the year.

French Reports.

(Official Telegrams from the French Government, via Peking.)

We progressed in Belgium, repulsing all counter-attacks, and a vigorous offensive gained us several trenches in the Arras region. Our artillery nearly secured an important advance in the Aisne and Champagne regions. The Germans blew up one of our trenches in Argonne and made attempts to emerge with three battalions, but were repulsed with very heavy losses.

The Minister for the Navy announces that the German cruiser Dresden succeeded in entering Paua Arenas, and, after taking coal, sailed.

A London message says:—England has established a Protectorate over Egypt.

A Sofia message says:—Von der Goltz has been appointed Minister for War and Military Governor in Constantinople. Enver Pasha leaves to take command of Anatolia's troops.

On the 17th the Allies progressed actively between the sea and the Lys, attaining the Lombardzyde road at Bains, east of Steenstraete, carrying the enemy's trenches, taking three machine guns and 100 prisoners, and gaining 350 metres. In the Bixchoote region they advanced about 500 metres and took 80 prisoners and one machine gun. On the Ypres-Menin road they progressed 100 metres. In the Arras region, by means of a vigorous offensive, they took possession of several German trenches. In front of Aniche-les-Bassee, Notre-Dame-de-Consolation, where they progressed about 500 metres, and at Loos, Notre-Dame-de-Lorette, and St. Laurent-Blangy, on a front of more than a kilometre, the French troops carried nearly all the first line of the German trenches.

The Admiralty announces that the steamer Tritonia struck a mine off the north Irish coast on the 10th and is believed to have foundered. The crew has been landed.

The Tritonia was a British steamer of 4,272 tons gross, owned by Donaldson Bros., and built by Messrs. D. and W. Henderson and Co., at Glasgow, in 1893. Her port of registry was Glasgow.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Fresh Activity in France.

Dec. 19, 6.30 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says:—

North of Malincourt we were obliged to abandon a trench we had captured, which was set on fire by grenades.

Several German trenches were captured in the regions of Mame and Lihons; and three violent counter-attacks were repulsed.

There have been artillery duels in the Aisne and Champagne regions, the enemy's artillery showing greater activity.

We blew up a German sap in the Bois-de-la-Grande.

Near Saint Hubert the enemy, by a lively attack, succeeded in making slight progress.

It is confirmed that our artillery on the heights of the Muese, directed by aviators, demolished two heavy batteries and damaged a third battery.

There is nothing to report from the Mense to the Vosges. The enemy indulged in heavy rifle fire in the Vosges, but did not attack.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

German Claims Unfounded.

Dec. 19, 11.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that a communiqué indicates that the German claims to a sweeping victory are unfounded.

The fighting on the Bzura is beginning to develop. We have repelled several German attacks.

There have been only outpost affairs in other districts on the left of the Vistula.

We have captured 1,000 prisoners in Western Galicia.

A strong force of the Przemysl garrison is trying to fight its way out. We are fighting here under favourable conditions.

German Column Annihilated.

Dec. 20, 1.30 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that in Belgium, in the region of Steenstraete, a German attack was repelled.

We progressed especially in the vicinity of Kortekirken. The enemy showed some activity towards Thiepval and Lihons; but a German column was surprised and literally annihilated.

Scandinavian Monarchs' Agreement.

Dec. 20, 8.5 a.m.

It is officially announced in Stockholm that the meeting of the three Scandinavian Sovereigns not only consolidated the existing relations between the three Kingdoms, but enabled an agreement to be reached on special questions. They also agreed to continue the co-operation so happily inaugurated, and to arrange fresh meetings when necessary.

[The following telegrams appeared in our Special Editions of yesterday:—]

Allies Make Further Progress at Various Points.

Dec. 19, 8.20 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—

Yesterday in Belgium we organised the ground gained on the preceding day. South of Dixmude we pushed our line southward of Kortekirken. Our advance southward of Ypres continues, on marshy and difficult ground.

We progressed between the Lys and the Somme, in the region of Notre Dame de Consolation, southward of La Bassée, advancing over a kilometre in the last two days.

We also made progress in the direction of Carenay and St. Laurent-Blangy. Despite the liveliest counter-attacks, the positions we gained have been maintained.

We advanced on the night of December 17 and the following day in the region of Albert, under the most violent fire and reached the barbed wire defences of the enemy's second line.

Egypt and the Turkish Debt.

Dec. 19, 4.15 p.m.

The alteration in the status of Egypt does not affect the Turkish debt secured on the Egyptian tribute, which the Egyptian administration will continue to transmit to Rothschilds and the Bank of England.

The King's Message to the New Sultan.

Dec. 19, 4.15 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that His Majesty the King has telephoned to the Sultan of Egypt as follows:—

On the occasion of Your Highness entering upon your high office, I desire to convey to you the expression of my most sincere friendship and the assurance of my unflinching support in safeguarding the integrity of Egypt and in securing her future well-being and prosperity. Your Highness has been called upon to undertake the responsibilities of high office at a grave crisis in the national life of Egypt; but I feel convinced that you will be able, with the co-operation of your ministers and the protectorate of Great Britain, to successfully overcome all influences which are seeking to destroy the independence of Egypt and the wealth, liberty and happiness of its people.

Huge Shipping Freights.

Dec. 19, 6.15 a.m.

Record shipping freights are being paid in London, tonnage having been chartered at 40/- grain River Plate to England, compared with the rate of 12/6 laid in the summer; and 95/- cotton Savannah to Liverpool.

No British Warships Lost off East Coast.

Dec. 19, 3.20 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that no British warships of any kind were lost during the recent operations off the East Coast.

A Lull in Poland.

Dec. 19, 3.20 a.m.

An official statement issued in Petrograd says that almost a complete lull on practically the whole front on the left bank of the Vistula succeeded the enemy's attacks of the last few days, all of which were repulsed.

We are obliged to modify the dispositions of certain of our armies in conformity with the movement of a part of our troops towards the River Bzura and the constant reinforcement of the Germans in the Carpathians.

Russians Take a Further 3,000 Prisoners.

Dec. 19, 3.20 a.m.

On December 18 we checked the offensive of the enemy in Western Galicia.

Our offensive on the front Silesia-Lys, in Galicia, continues successfully. We took three thousand prisoners, several guns and some mitraillers.

Revised Statement of Casualties on the East Coast.

Dec. 19, 6.15 a.m.

It is now stated that there were 103 killed and 444 wounded at Hartlepool; and 17 killed and 50 wounded at Scarborough.

The "Vorwaerts" on the Russian "Defeat."

Dec. 19, 6.15 a.m.

The Berlin "Vorwaerts" says it is a ridiculous and misleading exaggeration to speak of the annihilation and defeat of the Russians; and that, even if the body be great, the Russians must have escaped safely owing to their timely retreat.

THE RAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Allies have gained ground on the front from Nieuport to St. Georges.

Violent German attempts to recapture trenches in the Lihons district have been repulsed.

On driving through the streets of Cairo, the Sultan of Egypt was joyously acclaimed by the populace.

From the Lys to the Oise the Allies have taken possession of part of the German first line of trenches.

Sir Francis Bertie, British Ambassador to France, has consented to a prolongation of his appointment.

There have been marked evidences of the superiority of the Allies' artillery fire from the Oise to Argonne.

The Indian troops have advanced some hundreds of metres towards Richebourg-l'Avoue, north-west of La Bassée.

The meeting of the three Scandinavian monarchs has resulted in an agreement being reached on special questions.

The British steamer Tritonia has struck a mine off the north Irish coast; the crew was landed, but it is believed the ship foundered.

The rebel leader, Captain Fourie, has been court-martialled at Pretoria and shot, while his brother, Lieutenant Fourie, has had his death sentence commuted to five years' imprisonment.

NEWS.

NOTICES

MARINE MOTORS FOR
MOTOR BOATS
OF THE FOLLOWING MAKES
BUFFALO, KELVIN
AND
THORNYCROFT.
AND OF ALL SIZES.

LOWEST PRICES & FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

OREGON PINE LUMBER.
LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
(Telephone No. 41.)

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



**ASTHMA
CAN Be Cured.**

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest! This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORLTAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1914.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Hongkong, June 11th, 1914.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate of a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

49, Connaught Rd.
SWIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1914.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814)
22, ARUCHUR LANE, LONDON E.C.
Cable Address, "Annusire" London.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.
DENTAL Surgeon
No. 60, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

NOTICES
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT
MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND
FOR SALE. **Tel. 482**
PROMPT SERVICE.
KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.
Tel. No. 226.

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS
WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK.
WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,
WE STORE, WE INSURE,
WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.
Telephone 1208, 3, Duddell Street

HOTELS.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.**

Hongkong, July 14, 1914. J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.
Tel. Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.
FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.
Teleggraphic Address, "VICTORIA," Tel 373

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.
High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb. Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb. Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb. Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes, &c. in Hongkong. Obtainable only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.
H. R. WARING,
ACTING MANAGER.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.
PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix" O. C. MOOSO.

HONGKONG TURKISHBATH &
TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN.
LADIES CAN USE THE BATHS EVERY FORENOON.

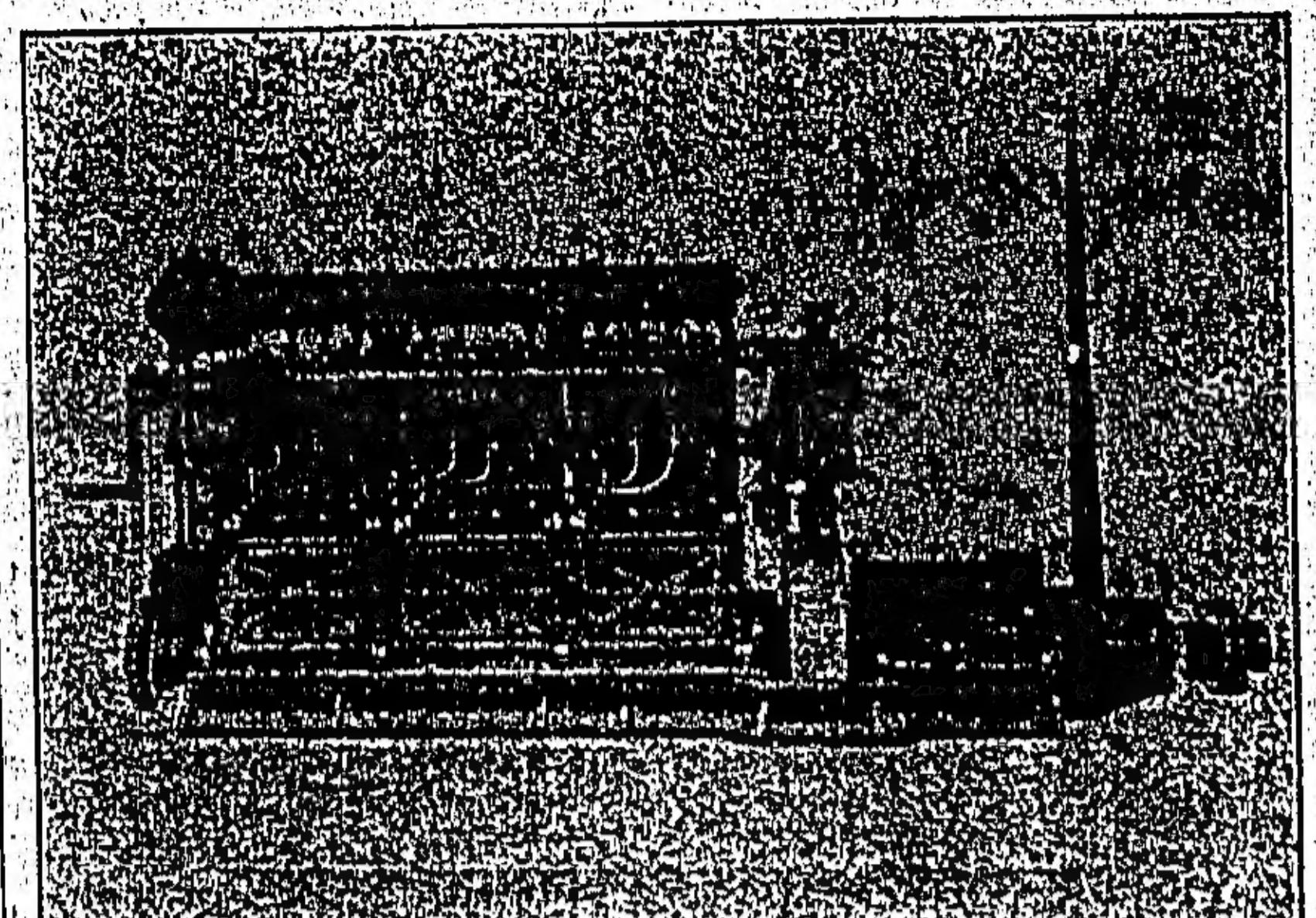
CHARGES—

Turkish Bath ... \$3.00
Electric Bath ... 3.00
Complete Body Massage ... 2.00
Simple Bath ... 75 cts.

For Medical Bath Doctor's Prescription Wanted.
J. O. SOFISSE, Manager.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINES IN THE MARKET.
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL FOR
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

**A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.**
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

My Lady Nicotine.
The astonishing revolution of feeling which has occurred with regard to the use of tobacco is nowhere better exemplified than by the fact that the British Government to-day is doing what it has never done before, supplying free tobacco to the troops, and in France the factories of the Regie are working at full pressure so that the French soldier shall not lack smoking materials. A century ago Wellington condemned smoking as being "a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco." In the Crimean war also efforts were made to discourage the use of tobacco, but those efforts were negatived by the officers and men taking all the more readily to the tobacco adopted by their French and Turkish allies and by its aid their discomforts were so alleviated that ever since the practice, if not actively encouraged, has been passively countenanced by those in command both in the army and in the navy.

Daily Press.

Egypt.

Up to the present, progress has been retarded by the capitulations which, however necessary they may have been in the past as safeguards against Ottoman official tyranny, have long ceased to have any justification in Egypt. With their disappearance the path of the reformer would be cleared of obstruction. By placing all foreigners outside the scope of the native law, they have resulted in a welter of conflicting jurisdictions. There are the Mixed Tribunals, set up by the Powers for hearing civil causes in which Europeans are concerned; Consular Courts, for the trial of Europeans charged with the commission of crimes; Native Courts, exercising civil and criminal jurisdiction amongst Ottoman subjects, according to a modified French code; and Ecclesiastical Courts, dealing with personal and domestic questions amongst Mohammedans. Side by side with this division of authority stands the fact that no legislation affecting the foreign inhabitants—who, though relatively small in numbers, are commercially most important—can be enacted without the consent of sixteen different Powers.

China Mail.

An Urgent Appeal.
As far as we can judge, the British Ambulance Committee seem likely to be able to organise and give effect to an effort which, we feel sure, the British public will gladly make, now that the most urgent and immediate needs of our own wounded are generally and—we believe—adequately provided for. The instructions given to those who intend driving their own cars, or going with them as attendants, are of special interest, and we are glad to notice that the committee insist on all for whom they are responsible being inoculated against typhoid before starting. And if we cannot all send cars, and if still fewer can accompany them, we can at least assist so good a movement by providing the sinews of war and subscribing the first sum of \$50,000 required for running expenses. The idea of dividing the whole fleet into units of six, each unit under the control of a French Red Cross official, seems practical and sensible. We hope that many such units, all self-supporting, will soon be on their way across the Channel, where, we feel sure, the French nation will heartily appreciate the gracious expression of encouragement given to the committee by Her Majesty the Queen, by Queen Alexandra, and by the Prince of Wales.

American Trade Shows Big Recent Improvement.
Washington, December 12.—Trade returns for the past few weeks show a decided improvement and it looks now as if the business depression is about to become a thing of the past.

Manila Bulletin.
For a good middle and a Carte or Table d'Hotels with Wines & Liquors of the Best—ALEXANDRA CAFE.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?

ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

Telephone No. 1683

RAMSEY & CO.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil, and everything relative to Typewriters.

FOR SALE.—Clipless Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors.

Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc.

Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER

JARD. SOY MANUFACTURERS

Factory at Yau Ma Tei.

OFFICE: No. 38, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in

this class of Goods. Our Fruit &

Chopines are all fresh and of the first

quality of Ginger. We give our special

attention to our business and every

endeavour.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Memory of Raffles, Ipoh, December 11.—At the prize-giving of the Anglo-Chinese School, to-day, the Rev. Mr. Horley suggested a Straits University on the same lines as that at Hongkong. He said it would be a fitting memorial to Sir Stamford Raffles, as the centenary of the founding of Singapore was not far off. The Resident, Mr. Marks, supported the idea but considered the establishment of a technical school more important. Government, he said, had intended to place on this year's estimates a vote for a School of Agriculture, but the finances would not permit of it.—*Straits Times*.

Registration of Deeds. A bill is to be introduced into the Singapore Legislative Council on the subject of the registration of deeds. The objects and reasons state: This bill consolidates ten ordinances, and at the same time amends a few of the provisions of these ordinances. The chief amendment provides that instruments shall be provisionally registered and that the conditions precedent to complete and permanent registration must be performed within six months. If the registration is not completed within six months, i.e., if the provisions of clause 15 are not complied with in that period of time, the provisional registration is null and void. On the other hand, if the registration is completed within six months the date of provisional registration is deemed to be the date of registration. Under the existing law it is optional for the Governor-in-Council to provide by rules for provisional registration. Under this bill, provisional registration is provided for and must precede permanent registration. Provisional registration operates in favour of the person desiring to register an instrument. This consolidation has been suggested and approved by the Statute Law Commissioners.

"Iron Cross for Almighty." It is terrible, but it is also glorious to be a man in 1914," said Professor Q. (Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch) in his lecture at Cambridge University last month upon "Patriotism in British Literature." "A stupid man who could not see clearly what he meant by Religion might easily be, and indeed not seldom was, the wickedest influence in the world. His heart would bleed over Louvain while he sacked it, and, with gathering confidence, he would promise, so that he be allowed to do the same to Calais, to reward the Almighty with an Iron Cross, Second Class." —*Daily Mail*.

First Licensing Case Since Early Closing.

At Greenwich on November 14 the first case in London against a licensed victualler for contravening the Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Act, 1914, and the Order in Council made under the Act, was heard. Mrs. Rogers, landlady of the Duke of Edinburgh, Colombe-street, Greenwich, was summoned for allowing the consumption of intoxicants after 11 p.m. Two men found in the house drinking at 11.15 were also summoned. The defence was that Mrs. Rogers acted under a misapprehension, thinking that drink sold before 11 could be consumed after that hour. Mr. Symons said the maximum penalty was £50, and future cases would involve heavy penalties. As this was the first case, he would order payment of costs only, three guineas, by Mrs. Rogers, and 10s. 6d. each by the other defendants.

Death of "Pitcher."

The death took place at his residence, Atherton Lodge, Camden-road, last month, of Mr. Arthur Binstead, the well-known sporting journalist and editor and founder of *Town Topics*. Mr. Binstead, the celebrated "Pitcher" (of tales), was for 28 years on the *Sporting Times*, and in January, 1912, having severed his connection with that journal, he launched *Town Topics*. Among various books that he wrote were "Mop," "Fair," "Pitcher's Proverbs," "Gale Gossip," and "Pitcher in Paradise." Mr. Binstead, who was 53 years of age, leaves a widow and a son and daughter. He had for some time been suffering from affection of the heart, and three weeks ago he became seriously ill. Death was due to heart disease.

NOTICE



Why not put a Victor-Victrola in your home this Christmas?

The musical instrument that every one can play; that every one can afford.

Its remarkable variety of music and entertainment gives pleasure to every one, and its wonderful tone is a delight every day in the year.

You surely don't want to be without a Victor-Victrola in your home; and you don't need to be for there's a Victor-Victrola to suit every purse—\$15, \$25, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200.

Come in today and hear this wonderful instrument and find out about our easy terms.

Prices quoted are in U.S. Currency.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:
MOUTRIE'S.



GERMAN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH.

Truth Told by a Berlin Journalist.

Amsterdam, Nov. 14. An editor of the *Berliner Tageblatt* who is taking part in the battles in Flanders as an officer of the reserve has sent a letter to his paper, in which he says that the British soldier is not to be under-rated. He writes:

Our young soldiers show an eager desire for the fight, and they are marching to the battle-fields with the intention of catching British soldiers, as they say. Every one of them was firmly convinced that God gave the Englishmen their long legs in order that they might the better run away. One remembers the many sketches and cartoons of Tommy Atkins. A few of our men, and only a few, knew something more about the English.

We discovered in a house two severely wounded British officers, and we seized their diaries, which contained very valuable notes. One hour later the first British prisoner was brought in. "He looks like a chauffeur," our men said. "Are they good shots?" they asked. "He looks more like football or cricket."

But after another hour the comrades of the captured Englishman gave us their answer to the question whether they could shoot or not. And they did it so plainly that after the first encounter our battalion was reduced to half its number. We fear that the clean-shaven gentlemen do not always use their long legs for flight, but now and then for very severe attacks. In a few hours we found that our enemy was not to be dealt with as a negligible quantity.

The British soldier is an expert in patrolling. I often followed with my field-glasses a British patrol, and I could see that their man gave us their answer to the question whether they could shoot or not. And they did it so plainly that after the first encounter our battalion was reduced to half its number. We fear that the clean-shaven gentlemen do not always use their long legs for flight, but now and then for very severe attacks. In a few hours we found that our enemy was not to be dealt with as a negligible quantity.

IN SAMOA.

British and Germans: Amicable Relations.

The following letter has been received in Sydney from a German resident of Samoa. The heading is Tuaramato, October 24.

Many thanks for your kind letters, dated September 17 and 24. All letters which we send, and also those which arrive from Sydney, are opened here by the Censor. That was broken out between our two countries, was reported here the same day the war was declared.

The Governor notified the British Consul here to that effect, but stated at the same time that he would make no alterations regarding their rights; they have in fact been treated by us just the same as if no war had broken

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Humphreys Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon. Six roomed house in Minden Row, Kowloon. Four roomed houses at Kowloon. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns, at Wan Chai Road. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path.

No. 19 Belgrave Terrace. "KIRKENDOA" furnished, No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak. No. 62 The Peak, (2 Cameron Villas) Furnished. Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path.

No. 19 Belgrave Terrace.

"KIRKENDOA" furnished,

No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak.

No. 62 The Peak, (2 Cameron Villas) Furnished.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.—Part of Ground Floor

25 Des Voeux Road Central,

splendid situation. Apply DRA-

GON CYCLE Co.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels" Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill. immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels" Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill.

im

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines & Spirits.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shanghai, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH.

MAITLAND.—John Andrew Maitland, late of Shanghai. (By telegram from London.)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.

SUBURBS FOR HONGKONG.

Nothing has been heard for some time past of the projected scheme for developing the south side of the island as a suburban residential district, but from the fact that provision has been made in this year's Budget for the extension of the road to a point which would bring it into touch with the site selected, we may assume that there are still hopes of the proposals taking definite shape some day. The present, of course, is not the time in which either the Government or local syndicates are likely to launch out on any extensive programme for solving the housing problem. But it is certainly a favourable moment in which to review the situation and to look at any and every possibility which may help towards attaining the end desired. It is with this point in mind that we venture to throw out an idea which appears to us to be at once attractive and feasible.

In Sydney and in other Australian cities where congestion has interfered with new building schemes, we believe quite a number of suburban areas have been developed along the coast and on suitable islands by ferry companies which have run frequent steamer services therefrom to the cities themselves. These places, so we are informed, have become exceedingly popular and have drawn thousands of people from the crowded cities to spots where living is cheaper and conditions are decidedly more healthful. Why could not some such idea be worked upon in Hongkong? There are numerous suitable localities within half an hour's or, at the most, three-quarters of an hour's, run from Hongkong itself. For example, there is Chong Hui island and the mainland adjacent, and, at the other end of the harbour, Sai Wan Bay, with its easy sloping hillsides running right round to Cape Collinson. The Star Ferry Company, which is known to be a wealthy concern, might do far worse than to develop these areas and, either of itself or in co-operation with one of the estate companies, erect suitable dwellings—preferably of the bungalow type—at the same time running a convenient service of boats to the city. Either of these spots is extremely healthy, and the expense of making a few roads and erecting suitable landing stages would be by no means great, while ample and large water-sheds are available for providing adequate water supplies.

The drainage question would, of course, have to be given close consideration, but this should not be a difficult matter provided the authorities permitted the adoption of the water-carriage system. In fact, if little suburban areas on these lines were provided, it would be an excellent opportunity of putting this system to the test here, and we feel sure that the improved sanitary arrangements which such a system implies would do much to popularise the new suburbs. After all there is no reason why, in a place like Hongkong, people wishing to live outside the city should be tied down to localities tapped by the tramway system. The fact is that we do not enjoy to the full the advantages of the many delightful bays and islands which lie within easy reach of the city. And if only the residential facilities were provided, we believe the manifest attractions of these seaside suburbs would make a wide appeal to many who are now compelled to live in less healthy and more noisy surroundings.

Street Nuisances.

Since the advent of the Traffic Inspector we have had an increase of comfort in our streets, in so much as the vehicles must keep to the regulation side of the road and people know just where to expect them. This we appreciate to the full, but there is still another inconvenience which nobody seems to have taken in hand up to the present, and one just as annoying, if not more so, than the other. We refer to the practice of coolies carrying loads of all sizes and descriptions on any part of the road they think fit, and even on the footpath if desired. Coolies carrying building material—or any other for that matter—could be kept to the same side of the road as the traffic, and that would leave the centre unobstructed. This careless wandering of laden coolies is a nuisance which could be prevented quite easily.

The Begging Nuisance.

If the police at Kowloon are on the look-out for a job they might do worse than turn their attention to the numerous beggars who infest the streets of the peninsula. Kowloon is blessed, or rather cursed, with more than its share of these individuals, a large proportion of whom are blind, short of a leg or otherwise maimed. Not only are these poor creatures a constant source of annoyance to the public, but they obstruct the traffic and incidentally expose themselves to the risk of being run over. It is a standing disgrace to the Colony that such numbers of these mendicants infest our streets, and what is needed, both in Kowloon and in Hongkong, is a weekly round-up of these wanderers, who should be either banished from the Colony or placed in some suitable institution where they could be properly cared for. The Government, in consultation with some of the local charitable societies, should give this matter its earnest attention.

For Police or Sanitary Board?

Our readers will, we feel sure, like to hear of an edifying practice which seems to be quite common among the dhobis who use the Yau Ma Tei Pools for their laundry work. The Chinese "washman" is noted for his carelessness over all clothes which do not belong to his customer; which means that he sees no manner of use in wetting his coat and pants when he goes down into the water to pursue his calling. Before getting to work he therefore removes his own clothing and dons one or two garments from among the heap which he is about to wash. Some of our men readers will hear with quite enthusiastic joy that their underpants, for instance, have been worn by a Chinese washerman before being sent home. But, as Mr. Micasawer says, worse remains behind; for we have it on satisfactory authority that one washerman of an inventive turn of mind was seen, the other day, to go into the water clad in nothing but his innocence and a lady's belaced, be-frilled nightgown. We gather that the police have no power to interfere in these matters, and that it is a Sanitary Board affair. Is that so?

Is it Economy?

Our readers are asking us about another little Government matter which concerns, this time, the P.W.D. Some time since, this Department was at the labour

and the ratepayers were at the expense—of erecting sign-boards

at the corners of roads at the Peak; e.g., "Road; Numbers

40 to 60." The boards were

fastened to posts, which were sunk

in concrete and bolstered up

with cement, and, if they did

not err on the side of over-arty, were, at least, strong and serviceable. Then why are they now

being taken down again, and

substituted by boards nailed to

the nearest building? Before, the

original sign-posts could be put

up, there had to be, we take it, a

considerable amount of discussion,

permission-seeking, surveying, etc.; in fact a fair expenditure

of time and money. Then comes

the cost of the posts, erecting,

painting, etc. And now they are

to be pulled down again. Of

course there may be a perfectly

satisfactory explanation of all

this, if so one feels that the

public is entitled to know what

it is.

DAY BY DAY.

JUST TO BE HAPPY—TIS A FINE THING TO DO,
TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE
RATHER THAN THE BLUE,
SAD OR SUNNY MUSING, IS LARGE-
LY TO THE CHOOSING.
AND JUST BEING HAPPY IS BRAVE
WORK, AND TRUE,
JUST BEING HAPPY—HELP OTHER
SOULS ALONG.—

THEIR BURDEN MAY BE HEAVY,
AND THEY NOT STRONG;
YOUR OWN SKY WILL LIGHTEN
IF OTHER SKIES YOU BRIGHTEN
WITH A HEART FULL OF SONG.—
Saunders.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62;
overcast.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 55;
overcast.

The Mails.

American Mail—Closes per s.s.
Korea to-morrow at noon.

Siberian Mail—Closes per s.s.
Anhui to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Count the Columns.

On Saturday the Telegraph published 51 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 38 published.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 8.15-16d.

Christmas Week.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co.'s store will remain open until 6 p.m. during this week.

Auction of Curios.

Mr. G. P. Lammert begins his two days' sale of antique china and curios at No. 8, Queen's Road Central, first floor, to-morrow at 2.30 p.m.

On View.

Mr. G. P. Lammert informs us that in future when goods are on view in his saleroom a red and white flag will be flown. The customary blue and white flag will be flown on auction days.

Ex-Hongkong Officer Wounded.

Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Harvey Henderson Boys, D.S.O., son of the late Admiral Boys, has been wounded at the front. He was born in 1887, and became a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1886. His valuable work during the plague in Hongkong in 1891 won for him the special thanks of the community.

Bijou Theatre.

There was again a very crowded house at the Bijou Theatre on Saturday night, when the third series of the Eocabambale stories ("The Marquis' Inheritance") was screened. The long picture continues the adventures of this somewhat elusive genius among Paris criminals, and gives the beholders plenty of thrills for their money. On Christmas Day there will be a special matinee at the Bijou, with a monster programme which will include "Alone with the Devil."

Victoria Theatre.

Saturday evening saw another good house at the Victoria, and the programme provided was, as usual, a good one, the chief item being a powerful dramatic picture entitled "The Plaything of His Luck." The till also includes the Gammon Graphic, showing the world's latest news, a very comical film portraying some of the adventures of "Artimio in Love," and another interesting drama "The Strength of Men"; whilst Mr. Bert Flatt and Miss Ilo Brooks continue to create, in the words of the London street hawkers, "lots of fun and roar of laughter."

Concerning the Minotaur.

A contemporary gives the contents of a letter sent him by a member of the crew of H.M.S. Minotaur which briefly records the active amount of cruising that the unit of the British squadron in China has been engaged in. The range of operations extended as far as the north of Australia at times, and each turn-out meant a cruise of some 2,000 miles. All this is as it should be, but, when we are told that "tidy few ships have been captured; some we sank, cargo as well," we are led to wonder why these things should be. It has not been necessary for British men-of-war to sink their prizes, were they not strong and serviceable. Then why are they now being taken down again, and substituted by boards nailed to the nearest building? Before, the original sign-posts could be put up, there had to be, we take it, a considerable amount of discussion, permission-seeking, surveying, etc.; in fact a fair expenditure of time and money. Then comes the cost of the posts, erecting, painting, etc. And now they are to be pulled down again. Of course there may be a perfectly satisfactory explanation of all this, if so one feels that the public is entitled to know what it is.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE ALLIES' ADVANCE.

What it Means to Make "Slight Progress."

Though the news which has come to hand over the weekend has not been characterised by anything of a sensational nature, the story which the wires tell of the operations in France and Belgium is one of distinctly satisfactory progress. In France there is a gradual creeping forward of the Allied forces, and the enemy has been made most uncomfortable by the superior artillery ranged against him; while a glance at the map of Belgium will show how well we are doing, when progress is recorded along the front from Nieuport to St. Georges. There have been desperate German attacks, to be sure, but, almost without exception, these have abjectly failed, and the enemy finds that he can do little more than guard his lines of communication. Even these are being threatened more and more every day, and with a continuance of the present steady advance of the Anglo-French troops the fate of the German armies is being slowly but surely sealed.

A Struggle of Trenches.

It is apparent by now that all along the line the struggle is one of trenches, and an idea of the task to which the Allies have set themselves may be gathered from a statement recently issued by the Press Bureau embracing some notes from an observer serving with the Indian Army Corps. This statement shows how hard it is to make progress under the conditions in which the rival armies now find themselves, and a point or two from it may help to curb our impatience at what to the layman looks like a painfully slow advance. When, says this "observer," one talks of the front, meaning the point of nearest actual contact between the opposing forces, one speaks of something which cannot be seen even by a spectator standing (if anyone were so rash) within 50 yards of the leading trenches. It is, as he says, part of the impressiveness of this war that there is normally nothing to be seen.

Bijou Theatre.

The "Favourable Moment."

Men, prolonged in lines of enormous length and concealed so as to be invisible, exhaust every artifice, confront every risk and undergo the most trying privations in order to maintain their own positions against the combined effect of artillery fire, of hand grenades, of sniping and of hand-to-hand assaults. If they are successful in this attempt, says the commentator, it may be that the moment is judged favourable for an assault upon a German trench, and if over a long front such gallant adventures should succeed, we read in the daily message, as full of meaning to those who know the facts, that in such and such a region "we have made slight progress." A statement such as this shows that the advance of the Allies is the progress of very brave men against difficulties as great as have ever been surmounted in war.

Berlin's Premature Joy.

Berlin badly overstepped itself in celebrating "the most decisive victory in the history of the world"—since no victory at all has been registered. In view of what is actually taking place in the fighting between the Germans and the Russians, the Berlin papers may be forgiven for their curiosity in asking why no names of battlefields or lists of captures were given out with the official story of the victory. The German public has been duly galled, as may be gathered from the latest reports from the front, and the Socialist organ, the *Worwarte*, did not hesitate to open its mind when it spoke of the "ridiculous and misleading exaggeration" contained in the official announcement. After the recent nasty knocks which the Germans have received, the public cannot be blamed for going into ecstasy over the alleged victory; the fault is with the authorities for giving out false news—a policy which is bound to react on those who follow it.

The German Way.

Santiago-de-Chili, Nov. 23.—The steamer Sacramento, on arrival at Valparaiso, reports that she had been seized by a German warship, taken to Juan Fernandez Island, and obliged to transfer her cargo of 6,000 tons of coal. The Chilean authorities are investigating the affair. American authorities had previously demanded the Sacramento as she was passing out of San Francisco, not being satisfied regarding the destination of her cargo, and questioning also the vessel's transfer from the German to the American flag. They made inquiries, but eventually allowed the vessel to proceed. The Sacramento brought to Valparaiso the crew of the French barque Valentine, which had been sunk by the Dresden.

The German Way.

Woman Said to Have Been Badly Assaulted by Chinese.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

This morning at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, U Pui, a Chinese, was charged with having, in company with another not in custody, assaulted Sybil Joseph, of Queen's Road East, with intent to rob.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Gordon, who was in charge of the case, said that on Saturday morning, at about 10 o'clock, the complainant was lying on her couch with her breakfast on a table at her side while her maid was away doing some marketing.

Two men entered behind her; one attempted to put a cloth into her mouth and the other held her to the seat. The first then went to the room behind and did something, but the complainant could not see what.

The maid returned just about this time and as she went up the stairs she heard her mistress struggling.

She immediately ran out again and raised the alarm. The man who was holding her mistress got away, but the other was caught, as he rushed out of the house, at the bottom of the stairs, by a money-changer, who gave chase as he ran out. The prisoner was recognised by the complainant as the man who endeavoured to put the cloth in her mouth.

On the Inspector's application, a remand was ordered until Wednesday morning, the Inspector explaining that he wished to see the Captain Superintendent of Police with regard to the conduct of two constables before the case is heard.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

A WORTHY APPEAL.

(To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir.—At the present critical moment when our national supremacy is more than ever dependent upon our armed forces on land and sea, there is one important unit of our great and glorious Empire who by the very unobtrusiveness of his services is liable to be overlooked, viz., the merchant sailor.

To him we turn in peace and war for the very necessities of life. By facing unflinchingly the perils that beset him day by day he has made our vast sea-borne commerce the greatest in the world. For the transport to the Mother Country of the splendid Colonial offerings of men and stores in the hour of our national need we are indebted to Merchant Jack.

Yet there are hundreds of these worthy seamen in bitter distress—old, blind, and crippled, who cannot obtain employment, and whose case is hopeless in the extreme. Shall these be left to fight unaided their uneven fight with penury and misfortune?

For nearly half-a-century the Royal Alfred Institution has provided a Home or Pension for aged and destitute British Merchant Seamen, and an earnest appeal is made to Britons everywhere to enable the Committee to keep the flag flying and to carry on as usual their great national and beneficent work.

We appeal with confidence to our Colonial friends, as well as to those in the Homeland, for in the past our appeal has not been in vain.

Please send your contributions to the Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution, 58, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Yours faithfully,
J. BAILLY WALKER,
Secretary.

Christmas, 1914.

ALLEGED MURDER AT SEA.

The Cheung Chau police have reported a case of alleged murder and robbery on the high seas. The report was made to them by Chan Fat, who stated that at 4 p.m. on December 17 his master and he set sail in the junk from Macao to Shantouk. When outside Macao they noticed they were being pursued by a Chinese longboat and at about 6 p.m., when off Tung Au Island, they were called upon to stop, by voices from the longboat. They refused to stop and the men in the longboat opened fire on them; one bullet went over the top of the head of the master.

The boat then drew alongside and nine men, armed with revolvers and rifles, boarded the junk. They shot the master and threw him overboard. The robbers then searched the boat and one of them shot Chan Fat through the shoulder and chin, also throwing him into the sea. Fortunately, he seized the hatch of the robber's boat and swam in the water until two o'clock in the afternoon of the next day, when he was picked up by another junk and landed at Cheung Chau, having been in the water for about 20 hours.

Chan Fat's master had on board about \$100 in money, while the former had over \$20 worth of clothes.

GREEKS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT TURKS.

We are informed that the French Consul at Harbin has received a telegram to the effect that big numbers of Greeks have made application to the British Minister for permission to join the British forces in Egypt and have also expressed to the Russian Minister a desire to join the Russian Army to fight against the Turks.

LOCAL SPORT.

A Good Programme During Week-end.

In the football branch of sport, the R.G.A. met and defeated the Navy by three goals, at Happy Valley, on Saturday afternoon. It was unfortunate for the Navy, too, that out of the three goals that were scored against them, two were negotiated by members of their own team. The R.G.A. played well, however, and deserved the win, though it cannot be argued that they deserved such a decisive victory as the Navy's misfortunes gave them.

The Police were hopelessly outclassed in their match with the Hongkong F.C. It will be something for the myrmidons of the law to remember—beaten by six goals to nil. The result bespeaks very truthfully the nature of the game: there was not an atom of interest in it, excepting that of watching the marksmanship of the Club men as they peppered the goal. Stalter and Pennell scored a couple each and Tod and Rigden made their presence felt by each penetrating once. Good football could not be associated with the match.

The Rugby match between the Club and the Tamar was abandoned.

CRICKET.

The Police also lost at cricket in their match against the Hongkong Club, which was rather to be expected. Sergeant Ogg, however, did not retire until he had put up the very creditable score of 31. The extras in the Police favour amounted to 33. In Kelly the Police can boast a trundler of no mean merit. The top scorer for the Club was captain Matthews, who was caught and bowled by Kelly after registering 57. Eight of the Club's wickets were plucked as a result of Kelly's bowling. The scores were:

Police,
Sergt. Pitt, b Matthews ... 0
Sergt. Ogg, b Donnelly ... 31
P. C. Booker, b Matthews ... 9
P. C. Kelly, c Donnelly, b Baker ... 2
L. S. Grimmett, c Egerton, b Kennedy ... 14
Insp. Kent, b Donnelly ... 0
P. C. Alexander, b Donnelly ... 3
P. C. Matthews, b Matthews ... 0
Insp. Gerrard, b Matthews ... 0
Insp. Withers, c Gage, b Donnelly ... 8
Sub. (W. F. Knapton), not out 8
Extras ... 33

Total 57

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Brown ... 6 0 16 3
Perkins ... 7 1 21 1
Overy ... 7 0 12 3
Pile ... 3 0 5 1
Goldsmith ... 2 4 2 0 2
Kowloon C.C. v. Craigengower.

The match between Kowloon C.C. and Craigengower C.C.

The match between Kowloon C.C. and Craigengower C.C., played at Happy Valley on Saturday, resulted as follows:

Kowloon C.C.
E. Sutton, ran out ... 27
J. P. Robinson, b Carvalho ... 0
Lient. Muñ, b Carvalho ... 4
L. M. Whyte, l.b.w., b Carvalho ... 2
F. J. de Rome, c Braga, b Pestonji ... 29

Major Robertson, not out ... 39
K. R. Macaskill, not out ... 42
Extras ... 13

Total (4 wks.) ... 156

W. L. Weaser, Dr. Forsyth, McLean, and Schulz did not bat.

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Carvalho ... 0 2 22 3
Southerton ... 4 0 22 0
J. V. Braga, b de Rome ... 6
H. H. Taylor, b de Rome ... 0
W. Rose, b de Rome ... 6
R. Pestonji, c Macaskill, b Robertson ... 0
Taylor ... 7 0 37 0
Pestonji ... 4 0 20 1

Total ... 143

C.S.C.C. v. University.

At Happy Valley on Saturday,

the Civil Service played the University, the game ending in a draw though the scores were very much in favour of the Service.

Details:

Civil Service.
C. P. Martyn, c and b Anderson ... 31
P. T. Lamble, b Ho Wing-yuen ... 23

F. A. Biden, b Marley ... 1

G. S. Hellings, b Anderson ... 59

E. B. Reed, b Ho Wing-kin ... 2

R. E. O. Bird, retired hurt ... 28

R. O. Barlow, not out ... 12

C. Sara, not out ... 7

Extras ... 6

Total (6 wicks) ... 180

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.

Ho Wing-yuen ... 12 1 40 3

Yew Man-chung ... 7 0 40 0

C. Anderson ... 5 0 21 2

G. E. Marley ... 8 0 30 1

Ng Seck Wong ... 4 0 22 0

F. A. Redmond ... 2 0 13 0

University.

Ng Seck-wong, c Bird, b Reed ... 0

G. E. Marley, b Reed ... 15

Yew Man-chung, c Martyn, b Reed ... 0

Chan Yat-kwong, b Martyn ... 1

Reed ... 0

Victims of Gang Robbers.

Ipooh, December 11.—Another

gang robbery is reported here, a

towkey's house on the Salibin

Road being entered and the

towkey badly injured. A boy who

was the victim of a gang robbery

and assaulted in the Chemor

district on Wednesday has died

in Ipooh hospital, while a Jaga is

unconscious.

C. Anderson, b Reed ... 18
Wei Wing-lok, c Martyn, b Reed ... 32
Chan Wing-to, b Bird ... 0
F. A. Redmond, not out ... 13
Ho Wing-yuen, not out ... 0
Extras ... 9

Total (9 wicks) ... 94
Bowling.
O. M. R. W.

F. B. Reed ... 13 3 39 7

O. P. Martyn ... 7 1 15 1

Hon. C. Severn ... 3 0 20 0

R. E. O. Bird ... 3 1 11 1

Kowloon C.C. v. University.

A match between Kowloon O.C.

and the University was played on

Saturday on the K.O.C. ground.

Scores:

Kowloon C.C.

B. D. Evans, c Ng Sze-cheong,

b Rumjahn ... 0

A. G. Pile, c Ng Hon-ting b

Hall ... 9

H. Overy, b Rumjahn ... 25

A. O. Brown, retired ... 53

A. W. E. Davidson, c Yung

Hin-lung, b Rumjahn ... 6

Major Perkins, retired ... 50

W. H. Church, c Ng Sze-

cheong, b Hall ... 0

L. J. Blackburn, b Hall ... 0

A. E. Silksone, not out ... 14

H. E. Goldsmith, not out ... 11

F. P. Shroff, c Yung Hin-lung,

b Rumjahn ... 3

Extras ... 6

Total ... 177

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.

Rumjahn ... 19 0 99 4

Hall ... 11 3 35 3

Wright ... 17 0 35 0

University.

J. D. Wright, c Pile ... 19

Yung Hin-lung, b Major

Perkins ... 2

Ng Sze-cheong, b Overy ... 1

W. Hall, c Perkins, b Overy ... 2

A. H. Rumjahn, c and b Overy ... 4

Mok Hing, c Pile, b Goldsmith ... 15

Ng Hon-ting, c Pile, b Brown ... 0

Cheak Tiang-esm, c Shroff, b

Brown ... 0

W. Gittins, c Church, b Brown ... 0

Wei Wing-hon, not out ... 11

J. Moraes, b Goldsmith ... 0

Extra ... 1

Total 57

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.

Brown ... 6 0 16 3

Perkins ... 7 1 21 1

Overy ... 7 0 12 3

Pile ... 3 0 5 1

Goldsmith ... 2 4 2 0 2

Kowloon C.C. v. Craigengower.

The match between Kowloon C.C. and Craigengower C.C., played at Happy Valley on Saturday, resulted as follows:

Kowloon C.C.
E. Sutton, ran out ... 27

J. P. Robinson, b Carvalho ... 0

Lient. Muñ, b Carvalho ... 4

L. M. Whyte, l.b.w., b Carvalho ... 2

F. J. de Rome, c Braga, b Pestonji ... 29

Major Robertson, not out ... 39

K. R. Macaskill, not out ... 42

Extras ... 13

Total (4 wks.) ... 156

W. L. Weaser, Dr. Forsyth, McLean, and Schulz did not bat.

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.

Carvalho ... 0 2 22 3

Southerton ... 4 0 22 0

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong

Sailings Temporarily Withdrawn

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA," and "EMPEROR OF ASIA" are new quadrupole screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA," "EMPEROR OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA," "EMPEROR OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTEAGLE". Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking passengers and cargo at current rates.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Aug. 31, 1914.

Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON,

You 1st, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 23, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	7th Jan.	10th Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 93

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

111

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
KOBE & Moji	Hopsang	Tues., 22nd Dec. at noon
SP'ORE, P'ang & C'outta, Kumsang*		Tues., 22nd Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wingsang*	Wed., 23rd Dec. at 3 p.m.
SP'ORE, P'ang & C'outta, Yatshing		Wed., 23rd Dec. at 3 p.m.
SP'ORE, P'ang & C'outta, Fooshing		Thur., 24th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyang*	Sun., 27th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang*	Mon., 28th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat., 2nd Jan. at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Fausang	Sun., 3rd Jan. at 3 p.m.
SP'ORE, P'ang & C'outta, Namsang*		Tue., 5th Jan. at 3 p.m.
Return Tours to Japan.		

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days, These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simpona, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE-HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers.	Date of Departure
LONDON & HULL	Merionethshire	21st Dec.
LONDON	Radnorshire	24th Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, V'VER, STLE, { Glengyle 15th Jan.

TACOMA & PLAND, } 15th Jan.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

14

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

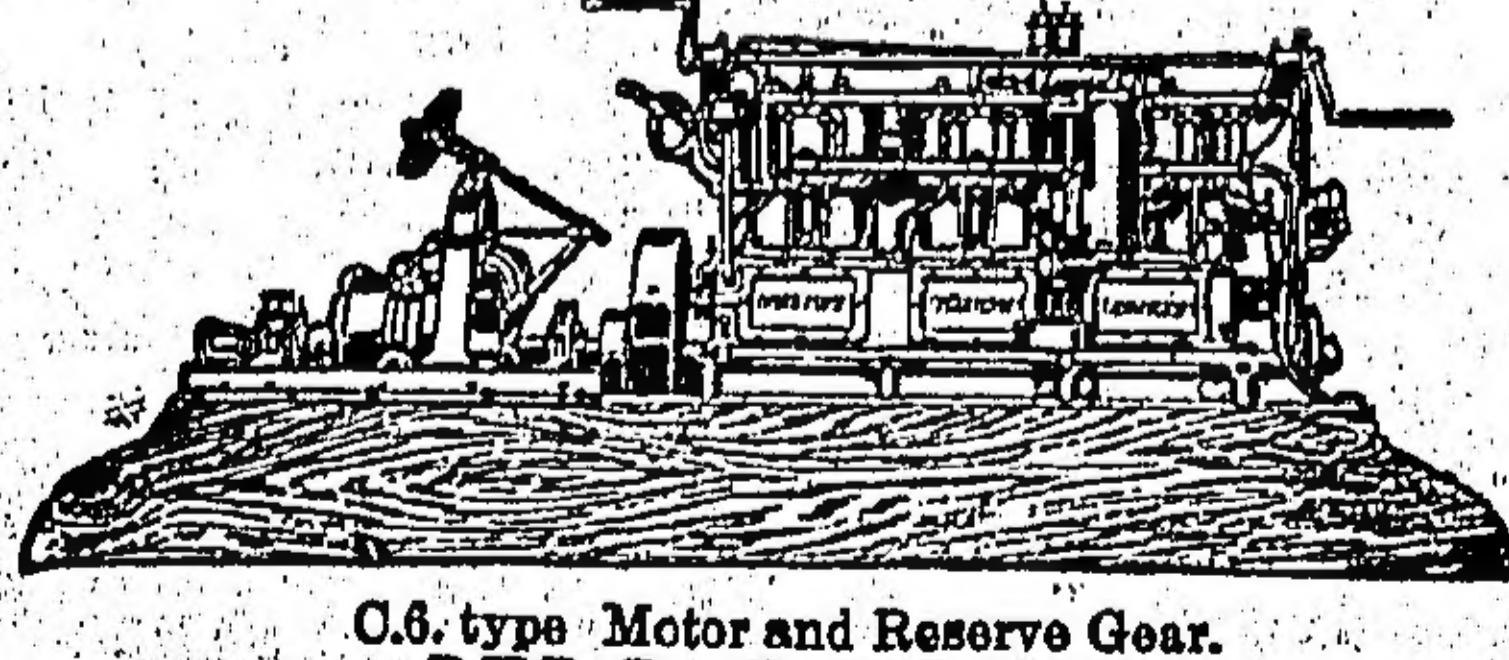
AGENTS for—

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2.

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—TAIKOODOCK.

TELEPHONE NO. 101.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London & Hull	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	21, Dec.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	23, Dec.
Marseilles via Ports	Nera	M. M.	29, Dec.
L'don, S'pore, via F'ang, C'bo, &c.	Nagoya	P. & O.	1, Jan.
London	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	19, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila | Nikko M. | N. Y. K. | 13, Jan.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Moji and Kobe	Banri M.	D. & Co.	21, Dec.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Sungkiang	B. & S.	22, Dec.
Singapore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	22, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haifang	D. L. Co.	22, Dec.
Manilla, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	22, Dec.
Haiphong	Huichow	B. & S.	22, Dec.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	E'goon M.	N. Y. K.	24, Dec.
S'pore, P'ang R'goon & Calcutta	Toss M.	N. Y. K.	24, Dec.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	26, Dec.
Manila, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nile	P. & O.	27, Dec.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, L'don &c.	Surat	B. L.	28, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Dumbea	M. M.	29, Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tamioog	B. & S.	29, Dec.
Sh'hai, Moji, Kobe and Y'hama	Nile	P. & O.	30, Dec.
S'pore, P'ang & C'outta	Yatshing	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	31, Dec.
Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	1, Jan.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	5, Jan.
Moji & Kobe	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	7, Jan.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Peking M.	O. S. K.	End Feb.
Shanghai	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjillwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half Q.
Shanghai	Tjipanar	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tjimanoeck	J. C. J. L.	F. half N.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	F. half D.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	F. half J.
	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.

TO SAIL

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

The S.S. "SHIMOSA"

sails on or about the 24th December.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ

The S.S. "CHALISTER"

sails on or about the 30th December.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1914.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. ss. KOREA will be despatched from Hongkong for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 1 p.m.

The P. M. ss. SIBERIA arrived at Manila on Friday, December 10, at 8 a.m. and was despatched from that port for Hongkong Sunday morning December 20, making her due to arrive at this port Tuesday morning, December 22.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA S.S. "KOREA."

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board Thursday, Dec. 17th, 1914, at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered on Monday, Dec. 21st, 1914, at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown on Saturday, Dec. 19th, 1914, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignee and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before January 15th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1914.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES From EUROPE, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 24th inst. at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1914.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Hopsang, Br. ss. 1,389, Robertson, 15th Inst.—Sagron,

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.

EUROPEAN ATTACKED.

ALMOST STRANGLED BY CHINESE RUFFIANS.

Five Years and the "Cat" for Robbers.

Before Sir William Rees Davies (Chief Justice), sitting in Criminal Jurisdiction, at the Supreme Court, this morning, three Chinese, named Man Sing, Lin Ki and Li Ki, coolies, were arraigned on an indictment charging them with a gang robbery, and assaulting Alexander Carmichael, an engineer, at Taikoo Sugar Refinery, on December 1, with intent to rob.

The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. E. B. Shepherd (foreman), J. Rodger, L. G. Rodrigues, J. A. V. Esteiro, E. J. Ainslie, C. M. Soares, and A. F. Osmond.

The Hon. Attorney General prosecuted, the prisoners being undefended.

Outlining the case, the Attorney General said the three were charged with a gang robbery on Mr. Carmichael, who lived at the "Joss House," Quarry Bay, on the morning of December 1. About two or three o'clock that morning he awoke to find himself being attacked by some Chinese. A struggle ensued and they tried to choke him, but two Indian watchmen and an Indian constable came, and the three prisoners were arrested in the house. They were charged with assaulting Mr. Carmichael with intent to rob. The only defence they made, if it could be called a defence, was that though they went to rob him and steal from him, no one of them assaulted him. The first prisoner said he intended to rob the European of his money, but did not mean to attack him. He did not try to strangle him. The second prisoner said he did intend to steal, but he did not try to strangle the complainant. The third prisoner said he did not assault the European. He admitted entering the house and intending to steal things. Complainant got to the spittoon and threw it at him. Prisoner did not strike him. The Attorney General thought, however, that the jury would, from the evidence, be satisfied that the three prisoners did attack Mr. Carmichael, and that at all events they went there with the common design of stealing the complainant's things and carrying out that design by force against him. That was quite sufficient to find them guilty of assault with intent to rob. They were all then in furtherance of that common design.

Dr. Koch spoke to finding finger-marks on the chest of the complainant.

His Lordship:—Have you any reason to ask the doctor?

First Prisoner:—Can you not speak on our behalf, doctor, to say that we did not do it?

His Lordship:—That is hardly in the doctor's province. (To the witness): What were the marks of the fingers indicative of?

Witness said that, probably, they were gripping his neck.

His Lordship:—To throttle him?

Witness:—Quite possibly.

Complainant said he was awakened by the men gripping his throat, at about two o'clock in the morning. He tried to get the men off him as far as he could. They tried to gag him and put a piece of cloth and a piece of wood in his mouth. It was dark at the time. There were three or four men.

The Attorney General:—Did they do anything else?

Witness:—Well, they left me in such a state I had to go to the hospital.

What did they strike you with?

—I think it was the spittoon.

Continuing, witness said that when the watchmen came, the

MISSING SIBERIAN MAIL.

Steamer Sunk in North Sea.

The Post Office issues the following notification:—

The public are informed that the s.s. Atle has been sunk in the North Sea. This steamer had on board the mails from London via Siberia dated 6th and 7th of November, destined for Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China. There is no notification of the recovery of the mail.

DEATH OF A SOUTH WALES BORDERER.

Funeral in Happy Valley.

As announced in our special Sunday afternoon edition, Private J. Clapp, 2nd Bn. South Wales Borderers, died in the Military Hospital on Saturday. The deceased soldier was one of six men who were wounded at the siege of Chia Tong on board the s.s. Tai Lee, on a journey from Canton, on November 12.

Prisoner said deceased fell down dead.

The Hon. Attorney General said there was a quarrel between the deceased and a cook-boy about some money. The prisoner, who happened to be the father of the boy, intervened in the quarrel and he and deceased fought. Some blows were exchanged, apparently, and the deceased fell down and struck the deck, apparently, with his head, and although there was no fracture of the skull, he died from an injured cranium. If they found that the deceased died as a result of the blows struck and the assault committed on him by the prisoner in the course of that fight, they would find him guilty of manslaughter.

The only defence, apparently, which the defendant suggested was that the deceased assaulted him first, but it did not matter, as his Lordship would tell them, in a case of that kind, who actually struck the first blow.

Dr. Macfarlane said the injury to the skull was such as could have been caused by a fall. The injury was quite recent.

R. H. K. YACHT CLUB.

Third Club Championship Races.

The above races were sailed on Saturday. A strong north-easterly breeze prevailed. Results:—

Handicap Class.

Course:—North Fairway Buoy (S.), Kowloon Rock (S.). Distance, 10.1 miles. Preparatory gun, 1.55 p.m.; starting gun, 2 p.m.

H'cap. on Finishing Ctr.

Course: Time. Time. Name. M.S. H. M. S. H. M. S.

Dions. 4.11.37 4.11.37

La Linda 2.31 4.15.52 4.13.21

Rolla 2.31 4.19.24 4.18.53

Kathleen 6.44 4.19.22 4.12.38

Colleen 6.44 4.17.20 4.10.38

Dorotha 7.34 4.25.52 4.18.18

Ayesha 9.15 4.24.35 4.15.20

Pts. Pts.

Position. for Races, to date.

1 Colleen 8 19

2 Diono 6 22

3 Kathleen 5 10

4 La Linda 4 14

5 Ayesha 3 8

6 Rolla 2 8

7 Dorotha 1 8

Pts. Pts.

Position. for Races, to date.

1 Aisa 6 14

2 Allana 4 10

3 Bonita 3 11

4 Daphne 0 6

5 Halcyon 0 0

Pts. Pts.

Position. for Races, to date.

1 Aisa 6 14

2 Allana 4 10

3 Bonita 3 11

4 Daphne 0 6

5 Halcyon 0 0

One Design Class.

Course:—North Fairway Buoy (S.), Trocadero Rock (S.). Distance,

8.45 miles. Preparatory gun,

2.25 p.m.; starting gun 2.30 p.m.

Finishing Time.

Aisa Scratch 4.37.24

Bonita " 4.48.45

Daphne " D.N.S.

Allana " 4.39.24

Halcyon " D.N.S.

Pts. Pts.

Position. for Races, to date.

1 Aisa 6 14

2 Allana 4 10

3 Bonita 3 11

4 Daphne 0 6

5 Halcyon 0 0

THE FAIRY BALLET.

We are asked to remind our

readers that booking opens at

Mourie's to-morrow morning at

9 a.m. for the second, charity per-

formance to be given this season

by the A.D.C., on Saturday, Jan-

uary 2nd, at 9.15 p.m. and on

Wednesday, (matinee) January

6th, at 4.30 p.m.

Parades. Parades for Tuesday

22nd instant, 5.00 p.m., Musketry

Instruction on Kennedy

Road. Range for the following

Rehearsals:—Right Section M.G.

Co., Pts. H. A. Hyndman, C.

Pereira, Mirza, Machado, A. J. V.

Ribeiro, Ratham, B. W. Ramsay,

O. V. F. Ribeiro, Roza, Siles,

Tavares, Wilmar and Minchinnett.

Sgt. Major Colley, D.O.L.I.

will attend, 5.10 p.m., Centre

Section, M.G. Co., at Kowloon

Docks; launch leaves Statue

Pier at 4.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m.

Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery

and left Section M.G. Co.,

10 pdr. drill at Headquarters,

Remainder, Musketry Exercises

under Company Officers. Detail

—Orderly Officer, Lieut. T. G.

Weall. Orderly Sergeant, Sgt.

Murdoch. To furnish Guard

tonight, Left Section M.G. Co. To

furnish Guard to-morrow, Centre

Section M.G. Co.

MANSLAUGHTER.

A Quarrel on Board Ship.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, Wong Tak was charged with the manslaughter of Chia Tong on board the s.s. Tai Lee, on a journey from Canton, on November 12.

Prisoner said deceased fell down dead.

The Hon. Attorney General said there was a quarrel between the deceased and a cook-boy about some money.

The prisoner, who happened to be the father of the boy, intervened in the quarrel and he and deceased fought.

Some blows were exchanged, apparently, and the deceased fell down and struck the deck, apparently, with his head, and although there was no fracture of the skull, he died from an injured cranium.

If they found that the deceased died as a result of the blows struck and the assault committed on him by the prisoner in the course of that fight, they would find him guilty of manslaughter.

The only defence, apparently, which the defendant suggested was that the deceased assaulted him first, but it did not matter, as his Lordship would tell them, in a case of that kind, who actually struck the first blow.

Dr. Macfarlane said the injury to the skull was such as could have been caused by a fall. The injury was quite recent.

Handicap Class.

Course:—North Fairway Buoy (S.), Kowloon Rock (S.). Distance, 10.1 miles. Preparatory gun, 1.55 p.m.; starting gun, 2 p.m.

H'cap. on Finishing Ctr.

Course: Time. Time. Name. M.S. H. M. S. H. M. S.

Dions. 4.11.37 4.11.37

La Linda 2.31 4.15.52 4.13.21

Rolla 2.31 4.19.24 4.18.53

Kathleen 6.44 4.19.22 4.12.38

Colleen 6.44 4.17.20 4.10.38

Dorotha 7.34 4.25.52 4.18.18

Ayesha 9.15 4.24.35 4.15.20

Pts. Pts.

Position. for Races, to date.

1 Colleen 8 19

2 Diono 6 22

3 Kathleen 5 10

4 La Linda 4 14

5 Ayesha 3 8

6 Rolla

DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

Events that Brought it About.

1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1885.—Austria-Hungary saves Servia from destruction by Bulgaria.

1908.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.

1913.—Servia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.

1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Servian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Servia demanding suppression of Pan-Servian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official Pester Lloyd affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Servia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilization proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Servian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Servia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilization. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. Germans ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Prostken; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Oirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Servians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege began by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces; Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege.

Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary of War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German minelayer Koenigin Luise and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are *hors de combat*.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship.

Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Aixcourt and Oirey.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Germans occupy Brussels.

August 22.—Germans impose war-levies of £2,000,000 and £8,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians roar Austria along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 24.—Russians continue offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Koerzigberg. Russian advance in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers of Heligoland.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiegne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—Japanese occupy seven Islands of Kiauchau, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Haia. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 260,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France, and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawarska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province.

September 10.—Force of 60,000 Germans hurrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

September 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 371.2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

September 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder, Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted.

September 13.—Whole German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Lumburg entirely free of enemy.

Australian Squadron occupies Herbertshohe, Germany. New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Luneville. German left wing retreating.

September 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens, and give way at Bevigny and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back.

French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Rawarska, and occupy Czernowitz. Servians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Rivers Drina and Save. Announced that German cruiser Helia was sunk by hostile submarine.

September 15.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies capture Rethym; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed.

Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

September 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues. German counter-attack failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

September 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German torpedoes in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

September 23 to 26.—The great battle continues. German counter-attack being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

September 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

September 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues. Allies beaten back; severe attacks by the enemy.

September 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported half way to Buda Pest.

October 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameron River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

October 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter-measure to German activity.

October 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France. Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

October 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtau, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

October 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiauchau Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

October 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

October 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

October 13.—Commandos under Colonel Maritz revolt in the Orange Province, having concluded an agreement with German-Belgian Government. Announced that the German Government removes to Haye. In France, Allies resume offensive.

"real progress" reported.

October 14.—Announced that Russian cruiser sinks two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. Yarmouth sinks the Markomaria and captures the Pontoporo (Emden's supply ship) of Sumatra.

October 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from Pres to the sea. H.M.S. Hawk sinks by submarine in the North Sea.

October 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast.

October 17, 18 and 19.—Further advances of Allies reported, notably on the Left Wing. French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau sinks Austrian submarine off Dalmatian coast.

October 20.—Japanese occupy Marshall, Marianne and Caroline Islands.

October 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another. British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat. Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

October 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing. The Allies continue to make progress. Steamer Crefeld arrives at Las Palmas with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic.

October 24.—British destroyer Badger sinks German submarine

off Dutch coast. Announced that there are nine German cruisers on the high seas, and that 70 warships of the Allies are searching for them.

October 25 to 28.—Allies continue to progress on the Left Wing, and Russians advance to Lowicz and Loda, driving the Germans before them. French drive enemy over frontier east of Nancy.

October 28.—Five men sentenced to death in connection with the assassination of Prince Franz Ferdinand, and others sent into penal servitude.

October 29.—Russians break resistance of last units of the enemy north of the Pilica, and the whole Austro-German Army retreats.

October 30.—Reported that the Emden enters Penang harbour and sinks the Russian cruiser Jemlobug and a French destroyer.

October 31.—Turkish warships enter open port of Odessa and bombard Russian ships. Turkish cruiser bombs Theodosia, in the Crimea.

November 1.—British destroyer Badger sinks German submarine

penetrated Egyptian territory. Germans continue violent attacks in Belgium and France, but are everywhere repulsed. British Government to shortly issue war loan of £200,000,000. Turkey apologizes to Russia, but endeavours to throw the responsibility on the latter.

November 3.—H.M.S. Minerva bombard Atabi, which is evacuated. Thrilling story from British Headquarters issued showing how a large body of British troops was transferred from the Aisne to the north coast, and how in subsequent fighting the enemy suffered terribly from our offensive.

November 4.—Submarine D5 sunk in skirmish with retreating German squadron in North Sea. German Admiralty announces that, in absence of information, loss of

British Good Hope and Montrouge must be assumed.

November 5.—War between Britain and Turkey declared. Annexation of Cyprus announced.

November 6.—Austrians retreating along whole front before Russians. France declares war with Turkey.

November 7.—Fall of Tsingtau announced. Russians continue to make progress.

November 8.—Announced that the surrender of Tsingtau is unconditional. Russian cavalry enters German territory from beyond the Vistula.

November 9.—Colonial contingents given great reception at

Mayor's Show. Patriotic speeches at the Guildhall banquet. German cruiser Emden caught off Coles Islands by H.M.S. Sydney. Engagement ensues; Emden goes ashore and is burnt out. Commander and a nephew of the Kaiser among the prisoners.

November 10.—German cruiser Koenigsberg imprisoned in the Rufiji River, German East Africa, by sinking of colliers at the river's mouth. Russians still advancing in Poland and East Prussia.

November 12.—Severe fighting in France and Belgium; Germans take Dixmude, but Allies hold their own elsewhere. Further Russian advance in East Prussia.

November 13.—Mr. Asquith announces that British casualties in France up to October 31 total 57,000. Christian De Wet's rebellion commando severely defeated by General Botha. Announced that supplementary vote for another million men will be asked for, bringing British Army up to 2,186,400, exclusive of Territorials.

November 14.—Egyptian Mohammedans give expression to remarkable feelings of loyalty towards British.

November 15.—Death of Earl Roberts in France announced. Fighting still continues in Belgium, Germans being thrown back to right bank of the Yser Canal.

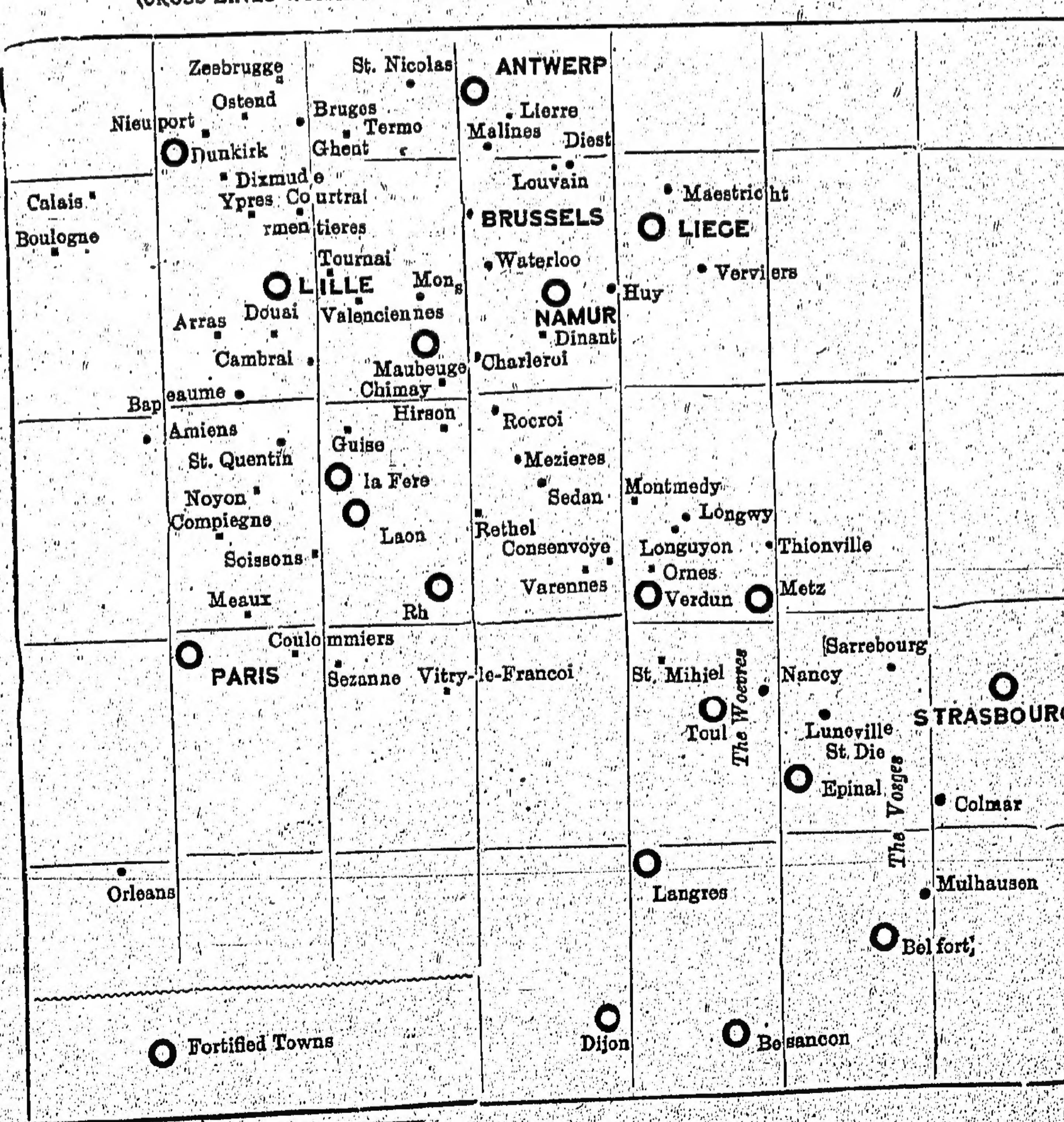
(Continued on page 10)

THE WAR.

Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing

Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advices are to the effect that the Allies have resumed the offensive in Flanders and made substantial progress.

Commercial.

Trade Between Japan and Europe
Drafts on London are now accepted by banks in Japan as freely as before the outbreak of war, says a Japanese contemporary, and the war risk rate has declined to 1 per cent. Difficulties of shipment to Europe have therefore been removed—except so far as they are occasioned by a lack of steamers—and as by this time the stocks of Japanese goods in Europe must be about exhausted, a revival in trade is expected. The space allotted to Kobe in the Kitano Maru, which sailed for Europe on the 12th instant, was all taken up, as also in that in the Fushimi Maru on the 19th, green peas, copper, and general cargo being the chief items for shipment.

Copper

It has already been reported how the London copper market opened higher than had been expected, and then dropped, the decline being attributed chiefly to the coming into play of the large stocks on the American market. The Mainichi quotes a London advice of December 1, according to which prices have risen from the £54 6s. last quoted to £55 17s. 6d., or five shillings above the unexpectedly high opening price. This is an extraordinary rise (though for copper it is, of course, still a very low price) and Japanese holders are anxious to dispose of their holdings at this rate, fearful that the American stocks may depress the market again.

Antimony

Antimony had shown a tendency to increase in price for some years past, and the war has sent it up to Y. 17 per picul for the sulphate and Y. 30 per picul for refined antimony in Japan—rates which the Aichi does not consider in any way abnormal seeing how prices soared during the Russo-Japanese war. Contractors may be roughly divided into two classes—those who made forward contracts and are experiencing the exquisite pain of parting with their goods for a much lower price than they could obtain in the open market, and those who are getting new orders at very remunerative rates.

NOTICES.

MR. N. NOGAWA,
OF KYOTO,

Exhibiting at
MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR,
Des Vœux Road,

A specially selected assortment
of Kyoto inlaid
Bronze, Damascene, Cloisonne
& Satsuma Objects of Art.

Exhibition and Sale from 16th to
26th December.

N. NOGAWA,
c/o Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Building.

HONGKONG HOTEL:

By kind permission of Lieutenant Colonel L. A. Watson, the Band of the 74th Punjabis will be in attendance on Christmas Night and also New Year's Eve when a Special Menu will be provided.

Tables should be booked early.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

LOSING UP SALES.

D. CHELLARAM,
SILK STORE.

56, Queen's Road Central, is removing from the above premises to 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, and is offering all the goods at reduction 50 per cent off the prices, for only two weeks. Early inspection solicited.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1914.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO
FUND FOR THE ALLIED
FORCES AT THE FRONT.

Will these Ladies and Gentlemen who hold Subscription Lists kindly send them to be entered up to one of the following:

"South China Morning Post,"
"Hongkong Telegraph."

Geo. J. B. Sayer,
19, Queen's Road Central.

APPEAL.

As the Committee are sure that many Ladies and Gentlemen are in sympathy with this movement to give a little comfort to the Allied forces who are fighting our battles, donations will be thankfully received, and Subscription Lists can be obtained from any of the above.

SUN LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA

Chief Office for South China, 2 Des Vœux Road.
(Powell's Buildings)

Tel. 1245.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD.

VARNISHES,
PAINTS, COLOURS,
ENAMELS, etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1796)
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.STOCKS KEPT IN HONGKONG
of all kinds of Varnishes, Paints, etc. for all purposes.

HONGKONG BRANCH, Alexandra Building.

G. R.
NOTICEA
GARDEN FETE
organized by the
STUDENTS' UNION
will be held
in the Grounds of the University
on
SATURDAY, January 30th
from 3-7 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady May.

Proceeds to be given to the
PRINCE OF WALES'
NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

Admission: 50 cts.

AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given that by instructions of the Department of State all citizens of the United States now holding regular Department of State or emergency passports are required to present themselves within two weeks to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States for the insertion in such passport of a declaration as to the countries in which such passport is to be used and the purposes for which countries are to be visited and for the attachment to such passport of a photograph of the holder. Without such statement and such photograph passport heretofore granted citizens of the United States or persons owing allegiance to the United States may be regarded as invalid.

Each tender should bear on the cover the words, "Tender for Lease of Old Post Office Building" and must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of One thousand dollars (\$1,000) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained should the tender be accepted.

Particulars of the terms of lease etc. may be obtained on personal application at the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1914.

G. R.
NOTICE

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of Monday, 1914, for the letting of the Old Post Office building from the 1st January to 31st December, 1915, subject to conditions which can be ascertained at the Office.

Each tender should bear on the cover the words, "Tender for Lease of Old Post Office Building" and must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of One thousand dollars (\$1,000) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions above referred to should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1914.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

G. R.
TO LET.

TO LET.—Immediately, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, & 11, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, each colour-washed. Rent, including use of electric light fittings, \$8 per month. Particulars on application to O.C. A.S.C., Victoria Estate, Hongkong. Keys may be obtained from Watchman at No. 5 Austin Avenue.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,
Consul General,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1914.

NOTICES

ESTABLISHED 1866.

ASSURANCE IN FORCE OVER
\$40,000,000.
FUNDS EXCEEDED

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

£11,000,000.

DIARY OF WAR.

(Continued from back of page 8).

November 16.—Votes for £220,000,000 and for a million more men passed by the House of Commons. Announced that H.M.S. *Onopus* is safe. German

regiment annihilated south of Bixchoote. Reported that Russian Fleet leaves Helsingfors to give battle to the Germans.

November 17.—Prince of Wales leaves for the front. Mr. Lloyd George outlines financial proposals in House of Commons, including War Loan of £350,000,000.

November 18.—War Loan quoted from par to one-half per cent premium. Japanese Ambassador leaves Constantinople. British Third Division shelled out of trenches, but brilliantly counter-attack and drive Germans back in disorder. German Fleet bombards Libau.

November 19.—Russians progressing in East Prussia and Galicia, but advance guards in Poland retiring. Division of Russian Black Sea Fleet engages the Goeben and Breslau, which disappear in mist after former is badly hit.

November 20.—German attacks in France and Belgium, less severe; snow falling in Flanders. Desperate fighting between Russians and Germans between the Vesula and the W. Russians attacking strong points in East Prussia.

November 21.—British Admiralty announces elaborate system of mine defence on east coast. Australia taking steps to send unlimited number of men to the front. Russians inflict heavy losses on Austro-German forces between Czenstochowa and Cracow. Russians bombard Black Sea port of Khopka, doing great damage.

November 22.—Canada enlisting an additional 50,000 men, bringing her forces under arms to 108,000. Lull still continues in France and Belgium, save for vigorous bombardment of Ypres by the Germans.

Nov. 23.—German submarine U18 founders off the Scottish coast after being rammed by British patrol boat. British aviators carry out successful flights to Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen, doing serious damage.

Nov. 24.—Announced that German submarine *Narberg* was also sunk off the Falklands. Dutch papers report that Germans are becoming anxious over situation in western Flanders. Announced that South African rebellion has practically ended and has become affair for police rather than military.December 11.—Allies still continue to advance; La Bassée and Vermelles captured. German cruiser *Friedrich Karl* strikes mine in the Brie and sinks.

Dec. 12.—Germans completely evacuate west bank of Yer canal.

Reported that Soissons Cathedral is destroyed by German artillery fire. La Bassée captured by the French. British Consul at Hodeidah arrested by Turkish gendarmes in Italian Consulate.

Dec. 14.—Submarines B11 enters Dardanelles and blows up Turkish battleship *Mesoudiyeh*. Syrians re-enter Belgrade.

Nov. 25.—Announced that two British battleships on Monday bombarded all points of military significance at Zeebrugge. Italiens register successes against Germans, Austrians and Turks.

Nov. 26.—Announced that everything points to overthrow of German armies in Poland. British battleship *Bulwark* blown up at Sheerness.Nov. 27.—Mr. Lloyd George announces that the War Loan has been largely over-subscribed. Mr. Winston Churchill reviews the naval situation, in the House of Commons. Announced that German submarine sinks steamers *Malachite* and *Primo* near Stevns.

Nov. 28.—Russians rout Austrians, taking 7,000 prisoners and many guns. Announced that

German cruisers in Pacific have not left Chilean waters since the engagement off Valparaiso. Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says bulk of German army in Poland is irrevocably lost in the best event.

Nov. 30.—Announced that His Majesty the King has left for France on a visit to British Headquarters.

Dec. 1.—Russians capture Austrian positions defending the passes to the Carpathians. Announced that Russians during the first half of November took 50,000 Austrian prisoners.

Dec. 2.—Prince of Wales' Fund totals £4,000,000. King George and President Poincaré visit British forces. Germany apologizes to Portugal for invasion of Angola.

Dec. 3.—Reported that an airman drops bombs on Krupp factory at E-sen. Australian and New Zealand contingents disband in Egypt. General De Wet captured. Belgrade occupied by Austrians.

Dec. 4.—Announced that, after six weeks, the Austro-Hungarian war loan of £180,000,000 is only half-subscribed.

Dec. 5.—King George returns to London.

Dec. 7.—German occupation of Lodz announced. Servians everywhere repulse Austrians and take 2,400 prisoners.

Dec. 8.—Allies make progress in Flanders, and a German advance is now regarded as impossible. Losses of Germans in the battles before Lodz stated to be 100,000. Paris Bourse reopens. Illness of the Kaiser announced.

December 9.—General Beyers meets tragic end in engagement on the Vaal River. Announced that German cruisers *Scharnhorst*, *Greisenseau* and *Leipzig* were sunk by British Squadron off Falkland Islands. Allies make marked progress in Flanders; Dutch papers assert that Allies' contemplated advance on Ostend and Antwerp.December 10.—Announced that German cruiser *Narberg* was also sunk off the Falklands. Dutch papers report that Germans are becoming anxious over situation in western Flanders. Announced that South African rebellion has practically ended and has become affair for police rather than military.December 11.—Allies still continue to advance; La Bassée and Vermelles captured. German cruiser *Friedrich Karl* strikes mine in the Brie and sinks.

Dec. 12.—Germans completely evacuate west bank of Yer canal.

Reported that Soissons Cathedral is destroyed by German artillery fire. La Bassée captured by the French. British Consul at Hodeidah arrested by Turkish gendarmes in Italian Consulate.

Dec. 14.—Submarines B11 enters Dardanelles and blows up Turkish battleship *Mesoudiyeh*. Syrians re-enter Belgrade.

Nov. 25.—Announced that two British battleships on Monday bombarded all points of military significance at Zeebrugge. Italiens register successes against Germans, Austrians and Turks.

Nov. 26.—Announced that everything points to overthrow of German armies in Poland. British battleship *Bulwark* blown up at Sheerness.Nov. 27.—Mr. Lloyd George announces that the War Loan has been largely over-subscribed. Mr. Winston Churchill reviews the naval situation, in the House of Commons. Announced that German submarine sinks steamers *Malachite* and *Primo* near Stevns.

Nov. 28.—Russians rout Austrians, taking 7,000 prisoners and many guns. Announced that

POST OFFICE

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ship's papers any bona fide consigned letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consigned letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers by the postmen from whom they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong & Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Company.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS, BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE CARE IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PARCELS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, PARCELS OR PAIRS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETE OR MONTEVIDEO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MAURITIUS.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BY THE LONG SEA ROUTE.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO EGYPT AND CERTAIN COUNTRIES MENTIONED IS SERVED BY EGYPT. IT IS RESUMED FOR ORDINARY PARCELS ONLY. CRETE, CYPRUS, GREECE, SYRIA, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND AND (LYBIA) TRIPOLI.

THESE SERVICES TO GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND THEIR COLONIES, AND TO THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE ARE SUSPENDED.

UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND POST-CARDS MAY NOW BE SENT TO TSINGTAU.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE NAMES OF STEAMERS CARRYING MAIL TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WILL BE REINFORCED.

THE SIBERIAN, WITH THE AMERICAN MAIL IS DUE TO ARRIVE HERE ON TUESDAY, THE 22ND DECEMBER.

THE YOCHOW, WITH THE MAIL FROM LONDON (VIA SIBERIA) OF SUNDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER, IS DUE TO ARRIVE HERE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER.

MAILS DUE.

AMERICAN, 22nd Inst.

SIBERIAN, YOCHOW, 23rd Inst.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Europe via Siberia) — PER ANHUI, 23rd Dec. 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER KALGAN, 22nd Inst. 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER HOFSONG, 22nd Inst. 12 a.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER HAI-CHING, 23rd Dec. noon.

SWATOW, AMOY & YOCHOW — PER HAI-YANG, 22nd Dec. 1 p.m.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOURLABAN — PER TJIWIWONG, 22nd Inst. 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Europe via Siberia) — PER ANHUI, 22nd Dec. 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER CHINHUA, 22nd Dec. 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER ANHUI, 22nd Inst. 3 p.m.

STRaits, INDIA & CALCUTTA — PER KUM-SANG, 22nd Inst. 3 p.m.

SWATOW, AMOY, FORMOSA, TAKAO AND ANPING — PER SOSHU M, 22nd Inst. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA & JAPAN VIA YOKOHAMA — PER JAPAN, 22nd Inst. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA & JAPAN VIA YOKOHAMA — PER JAPAN, 22nd Inst. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA & JAPAN VIA YOKOHAMA — PER JAPAN, 22nd Inst. 4 p.m.

SILIMPONPO OCAL, BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rate

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunkers exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNKE

IT'S WHAT YOU GET MORE

THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE

DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS

DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA

IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Shidzuoka Maru Jap. ss. 4,072, M. Deguchi, 20th Inst.—Shanghai, 17th Gen.—N. Y. C.

Tungus, Norw. ss. 1,039, C. Cornelius, 20th Inst.—Bangkok, 9th instant. Rio—Chile.

Shengtu, Br. ss. 1,358, Speed, 20th Inst.—Singapore, 11th Inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Takising, Br. ss. 967, McLaren, 20th Inst.—Haiphong, 17th Inst. General & Co.

Tahoe, Br. ss. 3,939, McRae, 19th Inst.—Calcutta, 13th Inst. Ballast—S. O. Co.

Tjil Wong, Dut. ss. 3,061, A. Oldenberger, 20th Inst.—Yokohama, 7th Inst. Gen.—J. O. J. L.

Japan, Swed. ss. 5,229, G. A. Carlson, 19th Inst.—Singapore, 13th Inst. Gen.—Swedish Trading Co.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consigned letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers by the postmen from whom they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong & Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Company.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS, BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE CARE IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PARCELS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, PARCELS OR PAIRS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETE OR MONTEVIDEO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MAURITIUS.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BY THE LONG SEA ROUTE.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO EGYPT AND CERTAIN COUNTRIES MENTIONED IS SERVED BY EGYPT. IT IS RESUMED FOR ORDINARY PARCELS ONLY. CRETE, CYPRUS, GREECE, SYRIA, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND AND (LYBIA) TRIPOLI.

THESE SERVICES TO GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND THEIR COLONIES, AND TO THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE ARE SUSPENDED.

UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND POST-CARDS MAY NOW BE SENT TO TSINGTAU.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE NAMES OF STEAMERS CARRYING MAIL TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WILL BE REINFORCED.

THE SIBERIAN, WITH THE AMERICAN MAIL IS DUE TO ARRIVE HERE ON TUESDAY, THE 22ND DECEMBER.

THE YOCHOW, WITH THE MAIL FROM LONDON (VIA SIBERIA) OF SUNDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER, IS DUE TO ARRIVE HERE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER.

MAILS DUE.

AMERICAN, 22nd Inst.

SIBERIAN, YOCHOW, 23rd Inst.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER ANHUI, 23rd Dec. 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER KALGAN, 22nd Inst. 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER HOFSONG, 22nd Inst. 12 a.m.

SHANGHAI & N. CHINA — PER CHINHUA, 22nd Dec. noon.

SWATOW, AMOY & YOCHOW — PER HAI-YANG, 22nd Dec. 1 p.m.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOURLABAN — PER TJIWIWONG, 22nd Inst. 2 p.m.